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NOTE VERBALE DATED 22 JUNE 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT MISSION OF DENMARK TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Permanent Mission of Denmark to the United Nations refers to the Secretary-General's note of 3 June 1992 and has the honour to transmit the following information on the measures taken by the Danish Government to ensure the effective application of Security Council resolution 757 (1992).

In addition to the reply transmitted by Portugal on behalf of the European Community and its member States on community measures, the Danish Government has taken the following national measures.

In order to meet the obligations set out in paragraphs 4 to 9 of Security Council resolution 757 (1992), Denmark issued a Royal Decree, which came into force on 2 June 1992. Attached to the Royal Decree was Council of the European Community (EC) regulation No. 1432/92 of 2 June 1992. The Royal Decree states that:

- Trade with and the provision of non-financial services to Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") and acts with the intention of promoting such trade and the economy of Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") is prohibited in accordance with the provisions of EC Council regulation No. 1432/92 of 2 June 1992.

- All assets belonging to Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") or to legal and physical persons residing there must be deposited in blocked accounts or deposits in Danish banks/finance houses.

- Transfers abroad of assets of any kind for the use of or available for Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") or the above-mentioned persons cannot be concluded without authorization by the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

- The above-mentioned accounts cannot be deblocked without prior authorization of the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

- Export or supply of any commodities or products that are not included in the trade with and the provision of non-financial services mentioned above (supplies intended strictly for medical purposes and foodstuffs) requires an export licence issued by the Minister of Industry and Trade.

- When certain humanitarian or other considerations call for it, the Minister for Foreign Affairs can exempt from the prohibition against letting aircraft to or from Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") take off from, land on or fly over Danish territory.

- It is forbidden for Danish citizens or persons from Danish territory to give technical or maintenance service to aircraft registered in Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") or to aircraft operated by or on behalf of persons in Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") and to deliver components, to issue certification or airworthiness, to pay new claims against existing insurance contracts and to provide new direct insurance for such aircraft.

- The above-mentioned provisions do not apply to commodities originating outside Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") or temporarily being present in Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") for the purpose of transit in accordance with guidelines approved by the United Nations Sanction Committee.

- No claim for damages can be advanced from the authorities in Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia"), or from any person or body in Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") or from any person claiming to be acting for the benefit of any such person or body in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was affected by reason of the measures imposed by this decree implementing the United Nations Security Council resolution.

- The measures do not apply to the activities of the United Nations peace-keeping operation, the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), to the Conference of Yugoslavia or to the European Community Monitor Mission.

- Any violation of the above-mentioned provisions will be punished according to paragraph 110 C, subsection 2, in the penal code by fine, imprisonment or, under aggravating circumstances, prison term up to four years.

- Profits from acts, which are punishable according to this decree, shall be confiscated. The penal code's paragraph 75, subsections 1 and 2, paragraph 76, subsections 3-5, and paragraph 77, subsections 1 and 3, shall also be applicable to confiscation carried out according to this provision.

- The measures in this decree also apply to Danish citizens who are staying outside Denmark.

The Decree entered into force upon publication in the Official Gazette.

In order to meet the obligations set out in paragraph 8 (a), (b) and (c) of Security Council resolution 757 (1992), Denmark took the following steps:

The Minister for Foreign Affairs on 2 June 1992 instructed the Chargé d'affaires of Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia") to reduce the level of the staff of the Embassy in Copenhagen by one technical-administrative officer.

Furthermore, the Minister for Foreign Affairs on 2 June 1992 notified the Minister of Education and Science, the Minister of Culture and the Chairman of the Danish Sports Federation about the contents of Security Council resolution 757 (1992) and especially drew attention to the provisions concerning sporting events and scientific and technical cooperation and cultural exchanges and visits involving persons or groups sponsored by or representing Serbia and Montenegro ("The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia").